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Information for pilgrims unto the Holy Land

Edward Gordon Duff, Wynkyn de Worde

gift of

Mr. & Mrs. E.L. DelBeccaro



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INFORMATION FOR PILGRIMS.

Three hundred and fifty copies printed.

No.





INFORMATION

FOR

PILGRIMS UNTO THE HOLY LAND.

EDITED BY

E. GORDON DUFF.



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P R E F A C E.

THE *Information for Pilgrims* has been thought to merit reproduction, both for its rarity and its interest. It was reprinted for the Roxburghe Club in 1824, but only thirty-five copies were issued, so that for all practical purposes it may be considered as hitherto unpublished.

The facsimile has been made by the Controller of the Clarendon Press at Oxford, from the unique copy belonging to the Library of the Faculty of Advocates at Edinburgh, who were kind enough to send the volume to the Bodleian Library for that purpose.

I have also to thank Mr. Christie-Miller, of Britwell Court, who not only sent his copy to the British Museum for me to examine, but allowed a facsimile to be made by Mr. Hyatt of the title-page; and Mr. Bass Mullinger, the Librarian, and the Fellows of St. John's College, Cambridge, for also sending to the British Museum their unique copy of the edition of 1524.

E. G. D.

INTRODUCTION.

FROM the time when Christianity first spread into Western Europe, the Holy Land was a point of attraction to the devout of all classes of society. At first few ventured to undertake so long and laborious a journey, and these few were actuated by a purely devotional impulse; but about the end of the fourth century, a certain curiosity and desire for travel brought pilgrimage into fashion, and from that time onwards we have innumerable accounts of expeditions to the Holy Land.

St. Willibald was the first Englishman of whose pilgrimage we have any account. The narrative of his travels, written in part from his own dictation, was made by a nun of the Abbey of Heidenheim. The *Hodæporicon*, as it is called, is full of interesting details, and contains a more personal narrative than its name would lead us to expect. It gives, too, a valuable account of the buildings as they were existing in the eighth century, and shows how rapidly the number of holy places and the legends relating to them were increasing. Owing to the ever increasing number of pilgrimages, the occupation of showing the holy places to pilgrims had become an office of profit, so that there were clearly great inducements for invention and deception, and we have little evidence how far that invention was carried.

In the middle ages the custom of going on pilgrimage became so common, and the number of pilgrims so large, that laws had to be made concerning them, and special entries in treaties inserted on their behalf. Their presence in the various countries they passed through does not seem to have given unmixed pleasure, and was not always conducive to the growth of piety. Many writers accuse them of having made Jerusalem as notorious for its profligacy as it was renowned for its religious monuments. From the time of the Crusades, when the prestige of pilgrimage was at its height, the devotional feeling gradually gave place to one of curiosity, stimulated no doubt by the wonderful tales of such writers as Mandeville, and others, who must have tried to the utmost the credulity of a very credulous age.

It is with the later English pilgrimages that we are at present concerned, with those that took place within the hundred years immediately preceding the Reformation, and the first of these to be noticed is that of William Wey, Fellow of Eton, made in 1458. He made a second journey to the Holy Land in 1462, and an account of both his expeditions has been preserved, in a neatly-written quarto manuscript preserved in the Bodleian.

On his first journey he was absent from Eton thirty-nine weeks, in those days a comparatively short time for the pilgrimage, but only thirteen days were spent in the Holy Land. He set out on his second journey at the age of fifty-five, and though it proved a more eventful one than the first, took even a shorter time, occupying thirty-seven weeks and three days, while only a week was passed at Jerusalem. The pilgrims passed a very interesting month at Venice, for during the period of their visit they witnessed

the splendid ceremony of St. Mark's Day, the funeral of the Doge Pascale Malopero, and the election and installation of Christoforo Mauro, his successor.

The next pilgrimage is the one of which we have an account in the present facsimile. Unfortunately no information is given us either by whom or at what date it was undertaken, but it must have been made after about 1470 and before 1496. In one place a day of the week and its date in the month is given, Saturday, July 14th, which narrows the possible years to 1481, 1487 and 1492; but there is no clue to guide us in choosing between these three.

"In the seven and twenty day of the month of June there passed from Venice under sail out of the haven of Venice at the sun going down, certain pilgrims toward Jerusalem, in a ship of a merchant's of Venice called John Moreson." In such picturesque language the narrative begins, but it soon comes down to a meagre and not very original account of the places passed on the way. Leaving Venice on the 27th of June, it was not till the 7th of September that they reached Jaffa. Of their doings in the Holy Land we have no account, and only a very meagre one of their return, written, like the last few pages of the book, in Latin, for the author seems to have been too impatient of finishing to translate. On their return to England the pilgrims left Jaffa at the beginning of July, and arrived at Venice about the middle of October, having been away more than a year and a half.

In 1506 Sir Richard Guildforde and the Prior of Giseburn started on their ill-fated expedition, of which we have an account, printed in 1511, by Richard Pynson. They set sail on the 8th of April, 1506, at Rye in Sussex. On their

arrival in the Holy Land both fell ill, and were conveyed with great difficulty on camels to Jerusalem. On Saturday, September 5, the Prior of Giseburn died, "and the same night late he was had to Mount Syon and there buried." Early on the Monday morning following Sir Richard also died, "and was had the same morning to Mount Syon aforesaid. And the same Monday, our Lady's even, the Nativity, all the pilgrims come to Mount Syon, to the burying of my said master Guylford, where was done by the friars as much solemn service as might be done for him." The author of this narrative, the chaplain to Sir Richard Guildforde, reached England again on the 9th of March, 1507.

In 1508 another notable pilgrim died, Robert Blackadder, Archbishop of Glasgow. In the Venetian State Papers we have a short account of his reception at Venice and his lavish preparations for his pilgrimage. Of its unfortunate issue there is a brief note in the journal of Marin Sanuto. "Nov. 14, 1508. In these days the Jaffa galley, Jacomo Michiel master, returned, and the ship belonging to the Marconi, on board of which out of 36 pilgrims, 27 had died, including that rich Bishop of Scotland, the King's relation, who was treated with distinction by the Signory."

The next narrative is that of Richard Torkington, Rector of Mulberton in Norfolk, who set out from Rye on the 20th March, 1517. This account was not printed at the time, but seems to have circulated in manuscript¹.

Torkington went the regular round, and seems to have had an uneventful journey until after he had started on his

¹ There are two manuscripts in the British Museum, one fairly early, the other an eighteenth century transcript. The narrative was printed a few years ago, with an Introduction by W. J. Loftie.

return. At Cyprus the pilgrims stayed for a month, and were attacked by pestilence, from which many died, and Torkington himself lay sick at Rhodes for six weeks. He recovered, however, and reached Dover on the 17th April, 1518, having been absent on his pilgrimage, as he tells us, "an holl yer, v wekys and iii dayes." One is at once struck on reading the accounts of these pilgrimages with their want of originality. Each successive writer plagiarised freely from his predecessors. Page after page in the narrative of Sir Richard Guildforde's pilgrimage, indeed almost the whole of the descriptive part, is a word for word translation of Breydenbach, and many of the more personal observations are lifted bodily from the same source¹.

Richard Torkington is a worse offender. He had evidently before setting out in 1517, purchased the two books on the subject, which were then readily obtainable, Pynson's edition of Guildforde's pilgrimage, printed in 1511, and the second edition of the *Information for Pilgrims*, which had come out in 1515. He takes all his descriptions from Guildforde's pilgrimage, not only of the various sights in the Holy Land, but of his stay in Venice and the places he passed between there and Jaffa. From the *Information*

¹ Take as an example the description of Jerusalem:—

"This cytie of Jherusalem is in a fayre emynt place, for it standeth upon suche a grounde that from whens soever a man commyth thedir he must nedes ascende. From thens a man may se all Arabye and ye mounte of Abaryn, and Nebo and Phasga, ye playnes of Jordon and Jherico, and ye dede See, unto ye stone of desert. I sawe never cytie nor other place have so fayre prospect."

"Et nota quod civitas Jerusalem sita est in loco multum eminenti: ad ipsam autem ascenditur ab omni parte, quia sita est in loco altiori qui est in terra illa. Et de ea videtur tota Arabia, et mons Abarim et Nebo et Phasga, planicies Jordanis et Jericho et mare mortuum usque ad petram deserti. Nec vidi civitatem sive locum qui pulchritorem habet prospectum."

for Pilgrims he copies out a long description of Crete, and even includes the unfortunate error "Sumtyme ther dwellyd Cretes, yt ys wretynge of them in Actibus ap'lor, cretenses semper mendaces bestie." This text however, a quotation by St. Paul from Epimenides, occurs not in the Acts of the Apostles, but in the Epistle to Titus.

The *Information for Pilgrims*, as its name shows, was intended as a guide-book or manual of instruction for pilgrims. It begins with a number of itineraries. "From Calays to Rome by Fraunce," "From Rome to Naples," "From Rome to Venyce," "From Venyce to Myllayn"; and an itinerary "From Dover to the Holy Sepulchre, by the Duche waye." Of such itineraries there were innumerable examples, and the compiler would have no difficulty with this part of his subject. After the itineraries come the "chaunges of money fro Englonde to Rome and to Venyse," taken almost word for word from William Wey's book, and advice to the pilgrim on the subject of his outfit and provisions, from the same source. Whether this was really written by Wey or copied by him from another writer, it is impossible to say, but till an earlier source has been found we must give him the credit of its compilation. The remarkable common sense combined with quaintness in these directions, make them the most readable portion of the book, and there is no doubt that they must have had at the time much practical value. Then follows the account of a pilgrimage, and a condensed list of the various holy places, with a specification of the indulgences attached to them. The last few pages are taken up with short vocabularies of "Greke and the language of Moreske and

Turky," a list of the stations of Rome¹, and a note on the spiritual signification of the various parts of a church.

It is only when we have read a book like this that we see how striking a contrast there is between the real and the ideal pilgrim, indeed the name pilgrim hardly seems to apply to the traveller for whose information the book was issued. The halo of romance which novelists and historians have woven round him vanishes at once when we find him bargaining for two hot meals a day, and carrying with him, in addition to many other small comforts, two barrels of wine, a pen of poultry and a feather bed. About the bed minute directions are given. It is to be procured beside St. Mark's Church, and furnished with a mattress, a pillow (Wey says two pillows), two pair of sheets, and a quilt. For all this three ducats are to be paid, and the traveller on his return may get a ducat and a half for it, "though it be broke and worn." One extra piece of advice our author adds which Wey had not given, "and marke his hous and his name that ye bought it of agenst ye come to Venyse,"—probably a not superfluous caution.

With the patron he bargained for a good place in the ship, and that he should be "cherished," and, like the modern traveller, endeavoured to secure a position as near amidships as possible to keep "his brayne and stomacke in tempre."

¹ The stations of Rome were certain churches in that city to which large indulgences were attached. These indulgences were doubled during Lent. It was, perhaps, partly on account of the desire of pilgrims to visit these churches at the proper time, that the Venetian galleys which sailed to the Holy Land did not sail until after Ascension Day.

In the Bodleian is a broadside printed by Pynson early in the sixteenth century, containing lists of the various stations, and the amount of indulgence in Latin and English.

The sea voyage in those days must have had many terrors, and we see from the number of overland itineraries preserved, that the piety of the pilgrims could not always overcome their fear of sea-sickness. A manuscript in the library of Trinity College, Cambridge, describing the voyage to the shrine of St. James of Compostella, gives a very realistic picture of their sufferings :—

“Men may leue all gamys
That saylen to seynt Jamys.”

Thus seriously it commences, and the troubles it tells of certainly warrant the ominous beginning, and show us that the travellers of the fifteenth century differed little in their behaviour at sea from those of the nineteenth.

“Our pylgryms have no lust to ete,
I pray god geue hem rest.
* * * * *

“Thys mene whyle the pylgryms ly
And haue theyr bowlys fast theym by,
And cry aftyr hote maluesy,
‘Thow helpe for to restore.’

“And som wold have a saltyd tost,
For they myght ete neyther sode ne rost ;
A man myght sone pay for theyr cost,
As for oo day or twayne.
Som layde theyr bookys on theyr kne,
And rad so long they myght nat se :—
Allas ! myne hede wolle cleue on thre !
Thus seyth another certayne.

“Then commeth owre owner lyke a lorde
And speketh many a Royall worde,
And dresseth hym to the hygh borde,
To see alle thyng be welle.

Anone he calleth a carpentere,
And byddyth hym bryng with hym hys gere,
To make the cabans here and there
With many a febylle celle.

"A sak of strawe were there ryght good
For som must lyg theym in theyr hood ;
I had as lefe be in the wood,
Without mete or drynk ;
For when that we shall go to bedde,
The pumpe was nygh our beddes hede,
A man were as good to be dede
As smell therof the stynk !"

This very life-like picture gives us some idea of the inconveniences undergone by the pilgrim, and we can understand his desire to be cherished, and the energy with which, on his arrival at Jaffa, he sang "Te Deum Laudamus."

As soon as he disembarked the wise pilgrim hurried to secure the best ass, for he had read in his book, "be not to longe behynde your felowes, for and ye come betyme, ye may chose the best mule or asse that ye can. For ye shall paye no more for the beest than for the worste."

The last piece of practical advice relates to the pilgrimage to the river Jordan, and for this, as there are none on the way to sell provisions, the pilgrim must provide himself with bread, wine, water, hard-boiled eggs, and cheese.

The narrative of Felix Fabri, of which a translation has lately been published by the Palestine Pilgrims' Text Society, is full of information similar to that found in the present book, but much more ample and detailed. The remarkable way in which the statements of each are borne out by the other, show that they are accurate and not overdrawn. The necessity for good cooking, the danger of theft by the galley slaves, the discomfort of the cabins, the smell of the

bilge-water, are emphasised by both ; and the curious business-like way in which pilgrimages were arranged and pilgrims catered for, described with careful accuracy.

It is hard to overestimate the interest of these narratives, throwing as they do so clear a light on the conditions under which pilgrimages from England were undertaken at a time when their prestige was beginning to be attacked and was soon to be swept away.

It is within a very few years that we find published the *Peregrinatio Religionis Ergo* of Erasmus, which, while nominally an attack upon the pilgrimages to Walsingham and Canterbury, does not spare the pilgrims who had gone as far as Jerusalem. The writer of the preface to the first English translation says of those who have been to the Holy Land, "Morover they that have ben at Hierusalem be called knightes of the sepulchre and call one another bretherne, and upon palm sondaye they play the foles sadly, drawyng after them an asse in a rope, when they be not moche distante frome the woden asse that they drawe." It was significant of the times, and of what the devout pilgrim in the book calls "this new lernnge whiche runnythe all the world over now a dayes," that such a book should have been published.

Weever tells us how, about the same time, more practical steps were taken to put an end to the pilgrimages in England. "In September the same year (Anno 30 Hen. VIII), by the speciall motion of great Cromwell, all the notable images, unto the which were made any especiall pilgrimages, and offerings, as the images of our Lady of Walsingham, Ipswich, Worcester, the Lady of Wilsdon, the rood of Grace, of our Lady of Boxley, and the image of the rood of St. ſaviour at Bermondsey, with all the rest, were

brought up to London, and burnt at Chelsea ; at the commandment of the foresaid Cromwell all the jewels and other rich offerings to these and to the shrines (which were all likewise taken away or beaten to pieces) of other saints throughout both England and Wales, were brought into the King's treasury."

Three editions only of the *Information for Pilgrims* are known to have been printed, and but one copy of each edition has come down to our day. They were all printed by Wynkyn de Worde ; the first, of which our present book is a facsimile, about 1498, the second in 1515, and the last in 1524. Wynkyn de Worde was an apprentice of Caxton's, and on the death of the latter in 1491 succeeded to his business. His first dated book, an edition of Hylton's *Scala Perfectionis*, was issued in 1493, and by the end of the fifteenth century he had printed over one hundred books. His place of business was first in Caxton's house, but in 1500 he moved to a more central situation in Fleet Street, at the sign of the "Sun." This change of residence gives us a useful criterion for determining the dates of his books, all printed at Westminster being of the fifteenth century. On his removal he seems to have parted with some of his materials and destroyed others. Cuts which had belonged to him appear in 1503 in a book printed by Julian Notary, who in 1500 had been living in King Street, Westminster, and would therefore have been a near neighbour. The fount of type which De Worde obtained from G. van Os, on the latter's removal to Copenhagen from Antwerp in 1491, and which was used in 1496 to print the *Book of St. Albans*, is amongst the materials which disappeared, as is also De Worde's small white-grounded

device used in the first edition of the *Information for Pilgrims* and other books.

As was the custom with other printers, De Worde, besides his printing place in Fleet Street, had a shop in St. Paul's Churchyard. It is rarely mentioned in the colophons of his books, and only in the earlier ones, so he may not always have occupied it. Its sign was "Our Lady of Pity," and it was afterwards, like the "Sun," in the occupation of John Byddell.

From 1501 to 1534 De Worde was hard at work in Fleet Street; and must have printed in that period over five hundred works, a very large number when we consider the growing competition both of other English printers and foreigners as well. He died towards the end of 1534, and his will was proved in January, 1535, by James Gaver and John Byddell, his executors.

I. Quarto. Without date, place, or name of printer [1498, Westminster, Wynkyn de Worde].

Collation: a-e⁶; 30 leaves (1-30). With signatures. 28 lines. No headlines, pagination or catchwords.

Leaf 1^a. Informacōn for pylgrymes | unto the holy londe. | Leaf 1^b blank. Leaf 2^a. Fro Calays to Rome . by Fraūce | ¶ Fro Calays to Boloyn . lyeux .x. myles .xx. | etc. Leaf 30^a, line 1. tera parte altaris recedens ad sinistram significat | adam missū in paradysū in vallem lacrimaꝝ. | W. de Wordes device. | Leaf 30^b blank.

Copy known. Advocates' Library, Edinburgh.

* * * The text of the book is printed in W. de Worde's first type, the title, and many paragraph headings, in Caxton's No. 3 type.

The volume is in a red morocco binding similar to that upon some other early W. de Wordes in the library, and it is quite probable that they were originally bound together in one volume.

II. Quarto. 1515, May 16. London. Wynkyn de Worde.

Collation: A⁸ B⁴ C⁸; 20 leaves (1-20). With signatures.

Leaf 1^a. The Way to the holy lande. Leaf 1^b. ¶ Fro Calays to Rome by fraunce | From Calays to Boleyne. lyeux .x. myles ,xx, | etc. Leaf 20^a. ¶ Here endeth the boke called the Informacyon for pyl | grymes unto the holy londe. That is to wyte to Rome | to Iherusalem & to many other holy places . Enpryn= | ted at London in the Fletestrete at the sygne of y sonie | by Wynkyn de worde. The yere of god .M.CCCCC. | and .xv. the .xvi. day of Maye . Reg. R. H. viii. vii. | Leaf 20^b. W. de Worde's device.

Copy known. Mr. Christie-Miller, of Britwell Court.

* * * This copy belonged to Brand, and was sold at his sale to Heber for £4 5s. While in the latter's possession it was bound by Charles Lewis. At Heber's sale it fetched £5 10s.

A facsimile of the title-page of this edition is prefixed as a frontispiece to the present volume.

III. Quarto. 1524, 26 July. London. Wynkyn de Worde.

Collation: A⁸ B⁴ C⁸; 20 leaves (1-20).

Leaf 1 not known. Leaf 2^a. To Burguyn lyeux.II. myles .vi, Leaf 20^a. ¶ Here endeth the boke called the Informacyon for pyl= | grymes unto the holy lande . That is to wyte to Rōme | to Iherusalem & to many other holy places . Impryn | ted at London in the Fletestrete at the signe of þ sonne | by Wynky de worde . The yere of god M.CCCCC. | and .xxiiii. the .xxvi. day of Julii . Reg. R. H. viij. xvi. | Leaf 20^b. Device.

Copy known. St. John's College, Cambridge.

* * * The only known copy of this edition wants unfortunately the title-page, but as this and the earlier edition correspond very exactly, there can be little doubt that their title-pages would be similar. An early owner has written the following note underneath the colophon. "I, Myles Blomefylde of Burye Saynt Edmunde In Suffolk, was borne þ year followyng, after þ pryntyng of this book (that is to saye) In the yeaire of our Lorde, 1525. The 5. day of Apryll. betwene .10 & .11. In ye nyght nyghest .xj. my fathers name . Johñ and my mothers name . Anne." At a later date it belonged to Thomas Baker, the "socius ejectus" of St. John's College, who bequeathed his library to his college, this book forming part of the legacy. Concerning this edition Tobler, in his list of books on pilgrimages, after quoting from Anderson the date as M.CCCC.XXIIII, makes the following foolish assertion, "Allein vor XXIIII ist offenbar L ausgefallen, so dass 1474 herauskommt." A poor specimen of German emendation.

**Informacion for pylgrymes
into the holy londe.**

Fro Calays to Rome. by Fraunce

Fro Calays to Boloyn .lyeux.x. myles.xx.

Picardy

To Montell

lyeux.x.myles.xx.

To Abwile

lyeux.x.myles.xx.

To Ampas

lyeux.xi.myles.xx.

Fraunce

To Cleremount

lyeux.vij.myles.xvij.

To Parys

lyeux.xvij.myles.xxvij.

To Monbery

lyeux.vij.my es.xvij.

To Estamps

lyeux.vij.myles.xvij.

To Turp

lyeux.x.myles.xx.

To Dilpaunce

lyeux.x.myles.xx.

To Welon

lyeux.vij.myles.xvij.

To Swame

lyeux.v.myles.xv.

To Nouil

lyeux.vij.myles.xij.

Barry.

To Burges

lyeux.vi.myles.xvij.

To Donlcroy

lyeux.vij.myles.xvij.

To Culver

lyeux.vij.myles.xx.

To Molyns

lyeux.vij.myles.xvij

To Herouins

lyeux.v.myles.xij

To palisse

lyeux.vij.myles.vij.

To Pacaudiere

lyeux.vij.myles.xij.

To Rona

Epone

lyeux.vij.myles.xij.

a ij

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| To saynt Haffrey | lyeur. iii. myles. ix. |
| To Tarrata | lyeur. iii. myles. ix. |
| To Braple | lyeur. iii. myles. ix. |
| To Lyon | lyeur. iii. myles. ix. |
| To vespulera | lyeur. v. myles. xii. |
| | Dolpheny. |
| To Burgos | lyeur. ii. myles. vi. |
| To Durdupw | lyeur. ii. myles. viii. |
| To pontenebro | lyeur. iii. myles. xii. |
| | Hanoy. |
| To Aquebelletto | lyeur. ii. myles. viii. |
| To Chambery | lyeur. ii. myles. viii. |
| | Incipitane monstane |
| To Mountmeloy | lyeur. ii. myles. viii. |
| To Aquabel | lyeur. iii. myles. xv. |
| To Sharumel | lyeur. iii. myles. xii. |
| To saynt Joho de Muriaud | lyeur. ii. myles. vi. |
| To saynt Michael | lyeur. ii. myles. vi. |
| To Orela | lyeur. i. myles. v. |
| To saynt Andrewe | lyeur. i. myles. v. |
| To Modon | lyeur. i. myles. ii. |
| To Burget | lyeur. i. myles. ii. |
| To Velle | lyeur. iii. myles. ix. |
| To Cromylton | lyeur. ii. myles. vi. |
| To Lynnynghbure | lyeur. i. myles. iii. |
| To Suza | lyeur. vi. myles. x. iii. |
| | ¶ Realia / plemente Senis. & incipit miliaria. |
| | To Belona |
| | myles. x. |

To Tuttio
To Sheuaus
To Salis
To Dersel

.myles.x.
.myles.x.
.myles.xij.
.myles.vij.

To Moneta
To Myllas
To Merimiano
To Food
To plesaunce
To florencehole
To Burgosandony
To palma
To Regio
To Modina
To Ansella
To Bonony

.myles.xij.
.myles.xx.
.myles.x.
.myles.x.
.myles.xx.
.myles.xij.
.myles.vij.
.myles.xv.
.myles.xv.
.myles.xv.
.myles.xv.
.myles.xvij.
.myles.vi.

¶ Incipit Scarparia
To Pienoia
To Linana
To Scargalazo
To florancefola
To Scarparia

.myles.vij.
.myles.vij.
.myles.vij.
.myles.x.
.myles.x.

¶ finit Scarparia
To florence
To Sancassan
To Tavernell
To peggipone

.myles.xij.
.myles.vij.
.myles.vij.
.myles.v.
a vij

| | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| To Sena | .myles.vij. |
| To Boncouent | .myles.vij. |
| To Hayntderige | .myles.vij. |
| To palya | .myles.vij. |
| To Aquapendenc | .myles.vij. |
| To Mountflascon | .myles.vij. |
| To Viterbe | .myles.vij. |
| To Rassilou | .myles.vij. |
| To Turbecay | .myles.vij. |
| To Rome | .myles.vij. |

C Summa. ix. £. lxx.

C from Rome to Naples

| | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| To Rome to Mexena | .myles.x. |
| To Belletir | .myles.x. |
| To Saramoneta | .myles.xv. |
| To pepity | .myles.vij. |
| To Tarralena | .myles.vij. |
| To fownde | .myles.vij. |
| To Mola | .myles.x. |
| To Hesa | .myles.xv. |
| To Lapo | .myles.xvj. |
| To Vers | .myles.vij. |
| To Naples | .myles.vij. |

C Summa militare. £. xxx.

C fro Rome to Venycie.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| C fro Rome to Castellanoua | .myles.xij. |
| To Luica | .myles.xij. |
| To Naruya | .myles.xij. |
| To Terre | .myles.vi. |
| To Spoliat | .myles.xij. |
| To vircano | .myles.xv. |
| To Seruilo | .myles.x. |
| To Musha | myles.ijij. |
| To Belforde | .myles.xij. |
| To Macherato | .myles.xij. |
| To Racanato | .myles.x. |
| To Modonodelauitt | .myles.ij. |
| To Dino | .myles.vi. |
| To Ezy | .myles.xij. |
| To Sinagare | .myles.xv. |
| To fano | .myles.x. |
| To Chatholice | .myles.xv. |
| To Rymerne | .myles.xv. |
| To porteselenato | .myles.xv. |
| To Rauenna | .myles.xx. |
| To Auelana | .myles.xiiij. |
| To furnala | .myles.xx. |
| To fosson | .myles.v. |
| To Brondalo | .myles.vij. |
| To Cloge | .myles.ijij. |
| To Venyce | .myles.xxv. |

C Sama militat. CCC. xl.

Cro Denye to padwacp mat & aquā. Myles. xvii.

| | |
|-------------|----------------|
| To Vincente | .myles. xvij. |
| To Verona | .myles. xxvij. |
| To Piscaria | .myles. xv. |
| To Lowna | .myles. xij. |
| To Biella | .myles. xv. |
| To Locap | .myles. xij. |
| To Bargamo | .myles. xvij. |
| To Myllayn | .myles. xx. |

CSumma militat. Clppij.

**Informacio peregrinacionis ad sanctum
sepulcrum by the duche waye.**

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| Clystle to gon to Douer and fro thens to Calais | . |
| ys by water | .myles xxx. |
| Scauenyng fro thens | .ijij. myles duche |
| Doukhirk | .ijij. myles |
| Newpoit | .v. myles |
| Dudenbarugh | .iiij. myles |
| Brugis | .iiij. myles |
| Orsay | .iiij. myles |
| Gaune | .iiij. myles |
| Dydermound | .v. myles. |
| Hawhemalyn | .iiij. myles. |
| Marlort | .v. myles. |
| Drest | .iiij. myles. |
| Arlull | .iiij. myles. |
| Beelsyn | .iiij. myles. |
| Malcright | .iiij. myles. |
| Sulpe | .iiij. myles. |
| Acan | .iiij. myles |
| Goylike | .iiij. myles. |
| Berghle | .iiij. myles. |
| Loleyne | .iiij. myles. |
| Zinne | .iiij. myles. |
| Remagbe | .iiij. myles |
| Andernake | .iiij. myles. |

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| Loueleyns | .ijij. myles. |
| Hobbarde | .ijij. myles |
| Wesell | .ijij. myles |
| Bagravz | .vi. myles |
| Lorygh | half a myle. |
| Benge | .i. myle & ay half. |
| Menike | .iiij. myles. |
| Dormys | .vij. myles. |
| Spirz | .vi. myles & ay half. |
| Brussellis | .ijij. myles & ay half |
| Faynge | .iiij. myles. |
| Beantate | .ijij. myles. |
| Elsyng. | .. .i. myle. |
| Gyppynge | .i. myle. |
| Geellyng | .ijij. myles. |
| Dlime | .ijij. myles. |
| Mémyng | .vi. myles. |
| Kempesou | .ijij. myles. |
| Messelfauge | .. .ijij. myles. |
| Fylshe | .i. myle. |
| Alteruange | .ijij. myles. |
| To ferme | .ijij. myles. |
| ¶ Et ibi mons magnus vocat Moundferme | |
| To ferme | .ijij. myles. |
| Nazare | .ijij. myles. |
| ¶ Hic videatis quia sicut due viae una ad Yes- | |
| niliam & alia ad curiam romanam. Et hec est | |
| via ad curiam romanam. | |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| G ambet | .i.myle |
| I laundelz | .ij.myles. |
| L awdelz | .ij.myles. |
| M onc N icholas. & C hapell | .iiij.myles. |
| M olles | .ij.myles. |
| M errane | .vi.myles. |
| P ayle | .iiij.myles. |
| S holter | .i.myle. |
| T reuc | .ii.myles. |
| D refette | .. |
| D eroy | .ijij.myles. |
| S cala | .xij.myles. |
| D ata | .xviij.myles. |

Hic pertransiūm aquā. et soluimus quis
liver. iij.haterinos. Et aqua vocat pōne.

| | |
|--|---------------|
| M erandula | xij.myles |
| S ayne M artyn | .v.myles |
| B onepoice | .v.myles. |
| C astell Johy | .x.myles. |
| B oleyn | .ij.myles. |
| f lorusole | .xxx.myles |
| S harpery. | .x.myles. |
| f lorence. | .xvj.myles |
| C astellū sancti L alliani | .vij.myles |
| C astellū sancti D onati | vij.myles. |
| S ene | .xiiij.myles. |

| | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| Bonecouenc | .xij.myles. |
| Sanctū clericum | .vij.myles. |
| Redecoffie | .xij.myles. |
| Aquependaunc | .xij.myles. |
| Sayne Lawrence | .v.myles. |
| Beisles | .ijij.myles. |
| Mounclasse | .vij.myles. |
| Witterbe | .vij.myles. |
| Sowters. | .xij.myles. |
| Rome | .xcij.myles. |

| ¶ Via de Roma ad venissiam | |
|---|--------------|
| fro Rome to Castellonoue | .xij.myles. |
| Zenyane | .x.myles. |
| Castellane | .vij.myles. |
| Castell Leonarde | .v myles. |
| Ducrole | .ijij.myles. |
| Narnya | .vij.myles. |
| Sancti Emini | .vi.myles. |
| Santa fida | .xij.myles. |
| Tode | .iiij.myles. |
| Perole | .xx.myles. |
| pount le pater | .v.myles. |
| Engobis | .xv.myles. |
| Lantyane | .x.myles. |
| Symynyanne | .xv.myles. |
| Orbeys | .ijij.myles. |
| Mounctioure | .xij.myles. |
| Remell .xij.myles. fro shens to Denysle. vij.sco; | |

20 myles p aquam.

¶ El venitia vñq; Nazare

Heistre
Exuyle
Lonyngane
Berwale
Affortyma
Dngarou
Hospitale
Saynt Martyn
Burgh
Lampettes
Dngarou
Eusteslane
Alandie
Mecherthorpe
Dalespergo
Burnell
Mulburgh
Motte.
Sterelen
Slebroke
Nazare

22
23

.v. myles
.x. myles.
.vij. myles
.vi. myles.
.lx. myles.
.vij. myles
.lxx. myles
.vi. myles.
.vij. myles.
.vi. myles.
.vij. myles.
.vij. myles.
.vij. myles.
.vi. myles.
.i. myle.
.i. myle.
.i. myle.
.ij. myles.
.ij. myles.
.ij. myles.
.vij. myles.
.vij. myles.

b i

Chauinges of money fro Eng londe to Rome & to Uenysle

¶ Calays

At Calays ye shal haue as many plackys
for half a noble englyshe.or for a duhate.
xxij.plackes. That is beste moneye vns
Brugs.

¶ Brugs

At Brugs ye shal haue as many plackes for hal
fe a noble or a duhate as ye had at Calays/¶ for
a gyldene. xix. vplackes. ¶ And for a gyldene of lyly
arts. xxiiij.. ¶ And. xvj.mytes for half a noble/¶ or
for a duhate. xxxi.lylyarts. It is Braban moneye /
And in Braban vplackes bey callyd syfers. ¶ A
plache is worth. ii.grotes of flemyshe callid penys
es. To a grote. ii.half penys.to av half peny. ii.
farthinges ¶ I viij.mytes to av vplache.to a grote
xxij.to av half peny. xij.to a ferchynge. vi/¶ A ly
ly plache is. iij.half penys flemyshe. ¶ A lylyart
is worth. xxviij.mytes. The plackes bey morche. v
pence englyshe. ¶ v.gyldens & a plache be worth
ii.nobles englyshe. A gyldene is worth. iij.schelyng/
of englyshe money./This money woll serue well
to Calepy.

¶ Calepy

At Calepy ye shall haue reynyshe gyldens & co

leyy penyes. Ye shall hane for a gylden. xxij. penys
es. for a coleyn peny. xij. hallardes or myrlyns. all
is one. And they woll serue to Mensie. ¶ iiij. hals
laides bey wortch an half peny englyshe.

¶ Brugys

¶ Take ty your chaunge fro Brugys of gyldens
wyth a rounde balle & a crosse aboue on the one sy
de. they beo good unto Rome. and the beste by all
the waye. ¶ Take none englyshe golde with you
from Brugys/for ye shal lese in the chaunge. And
also for the moost parte by the waye they woll noe
chaunge it. Renyshe gyldens they knowe well by
all the waye. And in them ye shall lese but lytell
or noughte.

¶ Mensie

¶ At Mensie ye shall hane hemyshe & blaiffardes
and other hallardes. ¶ A renyshe gylden is worth
there. xxi. blaiffardes. and as many of hemyshe.

¶ A dukate of Henyle is worth. xxvi. hemyshe &
ij. hallardes. ¶ A hemyshe or a blaiffarde is worth
there. xi. hallardes. they laste to Remptowd . Bes,
myshe woll serue wel to Rome. ¶ And. xij. hemys
hes is. xi. pence englyshe.

¶ Remptowd

¶ At Remptowd ye shal hause ferars & crouslars. for
a hemyshe. xi. ferars. for a crouslare. v. ferars . for
a gylden. xii. shelynges & iii. ferars. ¶ vi. Crou
slars for a gylden & a ferar.

¶ Tient

¶ At Tient ye shall haue hateryns & marketes. for a hemysylle. ix. hateryns. And of marketes to a hemysylle. viij. Two hateryns and two bagantines for a market. ¶ A market is a galphalfpeny. at he nysle called a souldre.

¶ Bolen

¶ At Bolen ye shall haue boleners & other hateryns & bayokes. ¶ A bolener of Bolen is worth vi hateryns vnde Rome & at Rome.

¶ Sene

¶ At Sene a bolener of Rome is worth but. vii ha theryns & ay half. And the same bolener is worth at Rome. vi. hateryns. ¶ A dukate is worth at Bolon. xlvi. boleners. ¶ A gyldew at Bolen is worth. xxxv. boleners. It is good syluer. ¶ And of bayokes xlviij. to a gyldew. A bayoke is worth. liij. hateryns. ¶ Ay olde bolener of Bolon is worth. i. peny eng. lxxij. And they ben best from Bolen to Rome.

¶ Rome

¶ At Rome ye shall haue bolendynes of Rome & bayokes & other hateryns. for a dukate of Henry se. lxviij. bayokes / for a dukate of Rome. iiij. lesse / or for a dukate of florence. And of bolendynes for a dukate. xlviij. for a gyldew. xxxvi. boleners. ¶ Of bayokes to a gyldew. liij. ¶ And for a dukate x. pa pall groote of bolendynes of Rome. ¶ Of bayokes liij. to a papall groote. To every bayoke. liij. hateryns.

ryns. ¶ To eueri hateryn .xij. pychelynnes callyd to
Rome denaires.

¶ Item from Rome to Denysle olde boleneres of
Woln woll serue well all the waye and grotes of
Denysle. and souldis callyd with vs galyhalfpenys
es & hateryns.

¶ And be well awyld that ye channge not to ma-
ny hateryns/ for ther laste but lycyll wap there be
so many dyuers chaunges of therin in dyuersle lord-
shypes. And the hateryns of the one lordshyp woll
not goo in the nexte lordshyp:

¶ Denysle

¶ At Denysle beyn grotes & grosslettes & þ callid the
re souldes & bagantynes. For a dukate of Denysle
is worth. xxiiij. grosslones. and a þ. and of grosslettes
xxvij.. and .ij. þ for a dukate of Rome or of flore-
ce. iiij. þ. lessè for a grote or a grosslone. All is one.
Vij. þ. for a grosslet. ij. þ. for a souldie. ij. bagantyn-
nes. for a dukate of Denysle ye shall haue. v. li. &
xxij. þ. A. li. is worth. xx. þ that beyn galy halfpeny-
es. And to euery. þ. xij. bagantynes.

¶ Lurphu

¶ At Lurphu ye shall haue torneps. blacke money
xxij. for a denysle grosslet. vi. for a denysle. þ. ¶ At
Lurphu. at Modm. & at Landy a souldie of torn-
eps is but. iiiij. torneps/ Therfore beware & aske ye
ye bye ony thyng whether they saye a souldie of ton-
eps or of spluer/

¶ Modon

¶ At Modon ye shall haue but. v. corneyes for a soide somtyme. & somtyme more.

¶ Landy

¶ At Landy ye shall haue. v.corneyes / & somtyme
þeras the Reynouer woll sette it. And therer they
haue besaundes callyd parper. ¶ A parper is wort
the. xxxij corneyes.

¶ Rodes

¶ At Rodes ye shall haue gillottes & Jonettes &
asperis. ¶ A gillot is worth a Jonet & ay half. A
Jonet is worth. xxxij. denares of Rodes. Ay asper
is worth half a Jonet. that is. xvi. denares. A gillot
a Jonet & ay asper beg syluer of Rodes. saue þ at
þer is money of Turkey & syluer. ¶ A denysle duba
te is worth. xij. Jonettes &. viij. denares.

¶ Lypres

¶ In Lypres ye shall haue grotes of syluer & hal
fe grotes & oþer denares of blacke money & besau
des. ¶ A besaund is worth. xlviij. denares. And. viij.
besaundes & ay half to a dubate of Denysle. A gro
te of Lypres is worth. xxxvij. denares / A dubate of
Denysle is worth ix. grotes & ay half. Ay half gro
te is worth. ix. denares & sic de singulis. ¶ A gro
te of Denysle is worth therre but. xvi. denares / A. b.
but. viij. corneyes & sic de singulis.

¶ Surrey

¶ In Surrey ye shall haue dremes & half dremes

Two dimeses bey worth. viii. denysse grotes. A dimes
me is worth. vi. s. of Denysse. A dukate of Denysse
is worth. xix. dimeses. ¶ Dukates. grotes. & loundes
of Denysse woll go well in Surrey and none other
wythout grete losse.

A Good prouysyon whan a may is at he,
nysse & purposech by goddyn grace to passe
by the see to porce Jaffe tg to the holy lan
de. and so to the sepulcie of our lorde Ihesu Cristes
tg Jerus. he must dispole hym in this wyle.

C fyrelyt of ye shall goo tg a galeyn. make your co
uenaunce wþt the patroñ betyme. And chose you a
place in the layd galeyn tg the ouermost stage / for
tg the lowest vnder it is ryghte cupill & shouldryng

hore and synhyng. ¶ And ye shal paye for your
ship freyghte. and for meete & drynke to port Jaffe
and agayn to Venysle. & duhates. for to be in a goo
de honest place. and to haue your easle in the galey
and also to be cherysshed.

¶ If a man shall passe in a shipp or a caryb. then
chose you a chambre as nyghe the myddes of the
shipp as ye may. for therer is leest rollynge or tom
blynge to kepe your brayne & stomache in tempre.
And in the same chambre to kepe your thynges in
laufgarde. And bye you at Venysle a padlocke to
hange on the doore whan ye shall passe in to þ ion
de. And ye shall paye for meete & drynke & shyppe
freyghte to porce Jaffe & agayn to Venysle. xx. du
hates at the leest,

¶ Also whan ye shall make your couenaunt take
good heede that the pacion be bounde vnto you alle
before the duke of Venysle in a. M. duhates to kepe
all manere couenaunces wþch you. That is to sy
te. that he shall condute you to certen hauens by þ
way to refresche you. & to gete you fresshe water &
fresshe brede & fresshe.

¶ Also that he shall not tary lenger at noo hauen
thar. thre dapes at the moost wþchroure consent of
you all. And that he shall not take in to the bessell
neycher goynge nor comynge noo manere of mar
chaundysle wþchout your lycence for to dysleas you
to your places. And also for tarpengy of passages
by the see.

And by the hauens that here ben folowyng he
shall lede you yf ye woll.

Denysle.

| | |
|---|----------------|
| F yrite fro Denysle to pole by water | .L.myles |
| from pole to Lurphu | .vi. L.myles. |
| from Lurphu to Modon | .ij. L.myles |
| from Modon to Landia | .ij. L.myles. |
| from Landia to Rodes | .ij. L.myles. |
| from Rodes to Baaffe in Lypres | .iiij. L.myles |
| from Baaffe to porte Jaffe | .ij. L.myles. |
| wychouey more. | |

But be wellware ye make couenant that ye co
me not at Famagust in Lypres for no thyng. for
many englysshe men & other also haue deyed. for
that ayre is so corrupt ther aboute and the water
there also.

Also se that the layd patroñ geue you every day
hote meete twytes at two meecles. The fore none at
dynner. and the after noon at supper. And that the
wyne that ye shall dryn be good and the water
fresshe & not stynkyng. yf ye come to haue better. &
also the byscuce.

Also ye must ordeyne for yourself & your felowe
yf ye haue ony thre barells eche of a quart. whiche
quart holdyth. x. galons. Two of thysle barell shal
be letue for wyne & the thyrde for water. In the
one barell take redy wyne. & kepe that euer in store.
and came it not yf ye maystyll ye come homeward

agayn wþþout syknelle cause it. or ony other spe;
cwall nedē / for ye shall fynde this a spacyall noſe
& þf ye had the flyke/ for þf ye woldē geue. þx. dus
hates for a barell ye shall nonie haue after that ye
passe moche Henple. And the other barell shall ser;
ue whan ye haue spent out your drynkyng wyne
so fylle aþey at the hauey where ye shall come nex;
te vnto.

Also ye must byc you a cheſte to put in your thin
ges. And þf ye haue a felowe with you. two or thre
ye nedē chene to byc a cheſte that were as brode as
the barells were longe. And in the one ende ye ne
de locke & key and a lycyll doore. And lay the barell
that ye woll came fynde at the same ende. for þf þ
shipmey or other pylgrymes may com thereto they
woſt come & dr̄ke of it. & also stelle your wat whi
þe woldē not myſſe ofte cymes for your wyne.
And in the other partie of the same cheſte ye maye
laye your brede. cheſe. spycys/ & all other chyngeſ.

Also ye must ordeyne you byſcute to haue wþþ
you / for though ye shall be at table wþþ the pa;
tron: þeſt notwithstanding ye shall full ofte cymes
haue nedē to your owne byſayles/ As brede. cheſe.
egges. wyne. & oþer to make your collareþ / for so
me cyme ye shall haue feble brede & feble wyne. &
drynkyng water. loo that many cymes ye woll be
ryght bayne to eate of your owne.

¶ Also I counsell you to haue wþtþ you out of þe
mple Confeccōns Confosatōnes Faractōnes Restrīc
tōnes Gremegynger Almondes Ryce fygoes Rey
lons grete & smalle whyche shall doo you grete ea
se by the waye. And Penyr Saffron Cloues & Ma
ces a fene as ye thynke nede. and loof lugre also.

¶ Also take wþtþ you a lytell caudron. a frēnge;
panne. Dylshes. platers. saucers/ of cre. cuppes of
glaſſe. a grater for brede. & luche necessariers.

¶ Also ye shall bye you a bedþ belyde layne Mat;
þys chirche in Denþle. Where ye shal haue a fether
bedþ. a matrasse. a pplowe. two payre shetes/ and a
quylte. & ye shall pay but thre dukates. And whan
ye come agayn bryng the same bedþ agayn and ye
shall haue a dukate & ay half for it agayn though
it be broke & woren. And marke his hous & his na
me that ye bought it of ayenþt ye come to Denþle.

¶ Also make your chaunge at Denþle. And take
wþtþ you at the leſt. xxx. dukates in denþle gro
tes & grossones. Ye shall haue at Denþle for a dus
kate of Denþle. xxvij. grotes & ay half. And after
ye passe Denþle ye sha'l haue in somme place but .
xxvi. & .xxvij. And take wþtþ you thre or fourne dus
kates in sholdes. that be galþalfpenyes of Denþ
le. for every grote of Denþle. viij. sholdes. And take
wþtþ you from Denþle. i. dukate or. ii. of comneys. ic

to bralle money of Landy. It woll goo all þ wave
by the see. ¶ Ye shall haue viij. for a soudie at Denysle. ac 2900d. & at Landy ofrey bus. v. or. vi. ac
the mous.

¶ Also byre you a cage for half a dosey of hennies
or chekys to haue wþh you in the shyppe or galeyn
for ye shall haue neede to them many tymes. And
byre you half a bushell of myle sede at Denysle for
them.

¶ Also take a barell wþh you for a lege for youre
chambrie in the shyppe. It is full necessary þf ye we
re syke that ye come not in the ayre.

¶ Also whan ye come to hauey townes. þf ye shall
cary there thre dayes. go betymes to londe / for then
ye maye haue lodgynge before a nocher / for it woll
be take vp anone . And þf ony good dyngale be ye
maye be spedde before a nocher.

¶ Also whan ye come to dyuers haunes beware of
fruytes that ye eate none for no thyng. As melons
& liche colde fruytes / for they be not accordynge to
our compleynsyn. & they gende a bloody fluxe. And
þf ony englyshe man catche therre thac syknesse. it
is a grete merueyile but þt he deye therof.

¶ Also whan ye shall come to porce Jaffe. take w^e
you ouce of the shyppe vnto londe. two bottiles or
two gourdes. one wþh wyne a nocher wþh water
ethe of a pocell at the leest / for ye shall none haue
till ye come to Ramies. & that is ryght feble & deare

And at Jerlem there is good wyne & dene.

¶ Also se that the pacion take charge of your har-
neys wychin the shyppe till ye come agayn to the
shyppe. ye shall tary there. viij. dayes.

¶ Also take gode hede to your knyues & other sma-
le Japes þt ye bere ippon you/ for the Saracyns
wol go talkyng bi you & make gode cheire: but they
woll stele from you þt they maye.

¶ Also whan ye shall take your alle at port Jaffe
be not so longe behynde your felowes/ for þt ye co-
me betyme. ye may chese the best mule or alle/ þtac-
þt ye can/ for ye shall paye no more for the beast than
for the worse. ¶ And ye must geue your alle man
there of currys. þt a grote of denysse. ¶ And be not
so moche before neyther to ferre behynde your fel-
lowes for by cause of shrewes

¶ Also whan ye shail ryde to flume Jorday sa-
ke wych you out of Jerusalem brede. wyne. water
hard eggys / and chese. and liche vntayllies as ye
maye haue for two dayes. for by alle that waye.
there is none to sellie.

¶ Also kepe one of youre bottilles with wyne þt
ye may whanne ye come from flume Jorday to
Mountquaraneyne. ¶ And þt ye goo uppe to the
place where our londe Ihesu Criste fassled. xl. dayes
It is passyngly hott and ryghe hyghe. And whan
ye come downe agayne for ony chynge deynake

nos water. but rest you a lytell. And chenne etc bre
de. & drynke clene wyne wytchour water/ for water
after thac giele heete gendreth a syre or a feavour/
or bothe. thac many one haue deyed therof.

Claciatis Nam in banco recipe ducatos de vene
lijs de pôdere & de nouo lacco sine ducatos sine gro
slos venicianos sine argenseos.

Tributa in terra sancta.

| |
|---|
| C En primis in nauis apud portiasse ad patronū p haluo conducto et p speciebz & confeccōibus ad do mīnos larracenoꝝ. .i. ducat |
| C Item apud portiasse .vij. d ^z & xvij. gros ^z . |
| C Item in rames ad dños .ix. g. |
| C Item ad sc̄m georgiū .i. g. |
| C Item p alino de rames ad Ierim .vi. g. |
| C Item in Ierim ad sepulturā bēe marie .iiij. g. |
| C Item in monte oliueti ubi xps ascendit .iiij. g. |
| C Item in sepulcro p̄ma vice .i. g. & ay half. |
| C Item in sepulcro sc̄da vice .iiij. g. |
| C Item ibidem.tercia vice .iij. g. |
| C Item apud Bethleem .i. g. |
| C Item ad sc̄m Johēm .i. g. |
| C Item in pegrinacio fluminis Jordani .x. g. |
| C Item p tributis in diversis locis .vij. g. |

Item ad consulem in Ierusalem .i. ducate g.ij. g.
Item pro drugemamio .xv. g.e an half
Item ad consulem in rames .ii. g.e an half.
Item alia vice pro spiebz ad dños .ii. g.e di.
Item pro alino de rames ad pontiaffe .iiij. g.
Item in curtelij pro aliniis & drugemamis
et in alijs expensis .iiij. ducates g an half.

In the xenev and twentyn dage of the mon-
the of June ther passyd from Denysle vnder
sayle out of the haney of Denysle atte
the sonne going downe certayn pylgrymes towarde
Jerusalem in a shipp of a marchauntes of He
nysle callyd Joho Morelon. The patron of the sa-
me shipp was callyd Luke Mancell. to the nom-
bre of .xlviij. pylgrymes. every man payeng somme mo-
re somme lesse as they myghte accordyng wþþ the pa-
tron. Some that myghte pape wel payed .xxxij. du-
baces. and some .xxviij. and .xliij. for meete & dryn-
ke and passage to porte Jasse. And from thens to
Denysle agayn. So they passid forth eest sou-
therly by the londe of Slauony. leuyng it on the
lefte honde. It is two hundredid myles from Denys-
le. And there is a grete cyte callyd Jarie under
the domynacyon of the Denycians. And in the
same cyte lyeth Simeon Justus. And they pas-
syd forth by an yle of the ryght honde callyd Eys-
la. In whiche ben grete hilles and mountaynes.
And in thole hilles growyth grete plente of Ro-
semery in lengthe as it were fyres.

After they came to a stronge walled towne of
the Emperours of Constantinople callyd Aragos-
le. four hundredid myles from Denysle. And then
sayled soþ forth till they came to the yle of Cor-
phu on the ryght honde. Turkey on the lyfth hon-
de. eyght myle bytwene both londes.

CDy frydaye at eury they came to the haney
of Corphu There is a good towne & two stronge
castelles stondyng on two hyghe roches. It is a go
de ple & a plentuous. There they speke greke. Ie
is vnder the Henyspens.

CDy Sonday next after noon they sayled from
thens eest southeast . leuyng the londe of Corphu
on the ryghe honde & the londe of Turkye on the
lyfte honde.

CDy the Weneldaye nexte after to ay ple on the
lyfte honde calld the ple of Modon . It is a grete
ple & a plenteus. It is in 11. L. myles from Corphu
And there growyth wyne of Romeney. There is a
good towne & a stronge castell. It is in Grece and
vnder the Henyspens,

CDy the Thurday nexte after noon they sayled
from Modon eest southeast . leuyng the londe of
Modon on the ryghe honde.

CDy frydaye nexte after they passyd by a fayre
hauen towne . xx. myles from Modon . callid Cora
na. Ie is vnder the Henyspens. And so they sayled
forth till they came ay hundryd myles from Can
dy. And there they sayled vp & downe thre dayes &
two nightes in grete peryl belyde grete roches. and
durste not passe for the wynde was agaynst them.
And one of the roches is calld in Greke Duogo.
whyche is to say in englissh . edgydhill . An edgydhill
It is shapen lyke an egge . oppou the lyfte honde .

c viij

vi. myles wythin. ther is stondyng yet of þ tem-
ple wheris Appollo was worshiped. And in the sa-
me temple Elena the wif of kyng Menelaus was
cauyshed of parys of Tropē & lady ip to the cou-
tre of Asia. And þ same ple where the temple was
whiche was callyd of the grekis in olde tyme Del-
phos in latyn Lirigo.

¶ On Wenesday in the mornynge next after they
came to Landy. iij. C.amples from Medon. Ther
is a stronge castell & a large. & a fayre towne wyrþ
out the castell well walled. & a stronge haunyngh wal;
lyd strongly. This ple is a grecie ple & a plenteou-
se of all manere thynges. Thei be Grekis in that
ple And the Henlypens bey loides there. And every
yere or every other yere there is chosen a duke by þ
same Henlypens. There growyth the worne callyd
maluesey. Somtyme they were callyd Cretes. It is
of them wretten(in actibus apostolorum) Quidam lepro-
mendaces male bestie. ¶ In that londe. xxx. myle
from Landy is an olde brokyn cyte. whiche was
callyd Lictina. And a lytyll besyde theris stondyng
an olde brokyn chyrche. whiche was brylde to the
honur of Ihesu Crist. & halowed in the worshypp
of Titus epus. To whom poul wrote in actibus
apostolorum Ad titum. ¶ A lytyll besyde that place theris
an hyll callyd Laboxintus. and that is a mercury
lous place wrychin forth. wroughte out of harde sto-
ne of fhe rothe. and the grecie bylle abone. A may-

maye goo wyrthy that place dyners wayes • some
waye . i . myles . and some waye more / & some waye
lesse . And but yf a man be wel ware how he goode
is . he may so goo he shall not come out agayn the
re be soo many comynge therw . ¶ In this ple as
they saye ther were somcyme an hundred cyttes &
an hundred kynges . In this cyte the lond pyplyng
mes taryed a moneth . And there was grett heote /
for from May to Halowmasse ther greweth noo
grasse . it is soo brent wryth the heote of the sonne .
And then abouee Alhalowmasse begynneth grasse
herbes & floures to spryng . And it is therre thenne
as Somer in Englonde . so in the wynter it is tem
perate noo colde but lyfyll . There is never snowe
nor froste wryth ple . And yf therre come ony froste
with a lyfyl ple . they woll shewe it eche to oþer for
a merueille . ¶ And fro May till the latter ende of
Octobre therre is noo reyne nor clowdes but ryght
selde . but ever the lone shyneth ryght clere & hote .
And abouee Layne Martyns tyme the sonne is as
hote therre as it is to August in Englonde . And so
it is to Rodes and Lypres . and alle that countree
westwarde .

¶ From this hauey they passyd the Wednesday next
before þ Assumpcion of our lady . and sayld east
southeast leuyng Turkey on theyr lyfie honde .

¶ On our lady daye the Assumpcion they came to
Rodes before noon . viij . L . myles from Landy opp

ypgh honde. There they taryed. viij. dayes. The
re is a fayre castell & a stronge. In whyche castell
ben the knyghtes of the Rodes. And there is a goo
de cyte well walled wþch double walles. and a fay
re haueyn closyd with stronge walles & tounes. And
ou the east party of the haueyn. theri stondeth on a
stronge walle. xiij. mylles of stoon. eueri wyndmills
as it were a stronge toun. ¶ Of that place it is wre
ten that pouer wrote (ad. Colosences) to that same
place.

¶ The fyfthe day of the moneth of Septembre in
the even tyde they layled from Rodes towarde Ies
rusalem. viij. L. myles east southeest. leuyng Tur
ky on theyr lyfte honde. So they layled forth fro
Rodes & never stirked sayle till they came to port
Jaffe.

¶ By the vigill of our lady in the feest of the Ma
rtyre they came to port Jaffe. and theri they tary
ed Munday & Tewesday in the shyppe. tyll they
had theyr saufconduyte. And on Wednesday in the
mornynge they entred in to þlonde at porte Jaffe.
¶ At porte Jaffe begynnyngh the holy londe. There
peres reyed from dech to lyfe Thelbitan the ser
uaunt of the apostles. ¶ There is Judulgence. viij.
peres & viij. lentes.

¶ And a lytell belyde southwarde. theri is a stoon
wher Peter stode & fysshed whan our lord callyd
 hym. and sayd to hym (se queze me)

¶ At porce Jaffe they payed alle they came oute of
the shyppe every pylgryme one dubate of Denys.
for mangery and for laundour to the pacion.
And at porce Jaffe every pylgryme payed for tay:
but. viij. dubates & xvij. grozes.

¶ On Thursdaye they tolde their asses and rode
to Rames. There they payed every man a grose
venyppay to his asse man for curtesye. And therer
they were receyued in to an hostell. and therer cas
tyed all daye.

¶ On fridaye in the morryng they went to sa:
yne Georges where he was martyred. ¶ And ther
re is an olde cyte. whiche is callid Lida. There es
every man payed a grose venyppay. and came aga:
yn to Rames. where they tarved al that daye. whi
che Rames is a grete cyte and moche people therin.
¶ And therre was borne Joseph of Aramatheus as
it is sayd. ¶ And at Laynt Georges is. viij. yeres &
vij. lentes.

¶ On Saturdaye betymes to the morryng they
rode towardes Jerusalem. And a lytell fro Rames
is the sepulcre of Samuel the prophete. ¶ Also fro
Rames is xij. myles to the castell of Emmaus. wher
the two discyples knewe Criste by bickynge of hir
de after his resurrectioun.

¶ Also a lytell ouer the mydwaye towardes Je:
rusalem is the vallye of Terrebynti on the lyttle
honde. where David overcame Goliam.

from Rames to Jer'm is. xxiiij. myles. Soo bi. ii.
at after noon the same Saterday they came to Je
rusalem, where they were receyued in to an hospit
call a lytell from the sepulcre. And therin they were
all that daye. & all that nyght.

¶ On a sonday in the morynge they begay their
pilgrymage. And a frere of mount Spoy went w
them to ensourme the places. & the pardons of eac
th place.

¶ Thys le bey the pylgrymages mychylle che
cyde of Jer'ly.

¶ The fyrste is before the temple or the sepulcre
doore. There is a foure square stoon whyte. wher
vppon Criste styd hym wth his croisse whan he
went towarde the moun of Caluarie. ¶ Where is
Indulgence. viij. peres & viij. lentes.

¶ Also the hous of the ryche may. whyche denyed
lazare the crumes of bredē.

¶ In the sepulcre chirche of our lord on the north
syde of the temple. is a chapell wher Criste appe
yd hym to his moder after his resurrection/and sa
yd (salue sancta parens)

¶ And on the ryght honde of the auctor there is a
wyndowe in whyche stondyth a pylar to the whi
che Criste was bounden & beey wth scourges in
pillates hous.

¶ On the lyfte honde of the auctor in a wyndowe
standyth a lytell crōse. whyche is made of a peice

of the holy croſſe.

¶ Also in the myddes of the ſame chapell is a roune ſtoone of dyuers colours. where layne Ely proued the croſſe that Crist deyed vpon with reſlyngē of a deed may to lyfe. ¶ In eche of thole places beyn. viij. yeres & viij. lentes.

¶ Also wythout the ſame chapell doore. is a roune ſtoone & ay hole in the myddes where Crist apperyd to Mari Magdaleyn after his Reuincyon in lyknesſe of a gardener. and ſayd no. i me tangere.

¶ There is Indulgence. viij. yeres & viij. lentes.

¶ Also a lytell from thens is a chapell where Ihu Criste was pifloned whyle his croſſe was in shaſſyng. ¶ There is Indulgence. viij. yeres & viij. lentes.

¶ And there is a nother awter. where þ Jewes call lotte for the clothes of Crist. ¶ viij. yeres & viij. lentes.

¶ Also in the eest ende of the temple. there is a chapell deſcendyng. xxij. grecys. where layne Ely ſtoode the croſſe. ¶ In that place is Indulgence (a pena & culpa)

¶ Also a lytell aboue is a chapel in worlhypp of ſaint Ely. ¶ There is. viij. yeres & viij. lentes.

¶ Also aboue in the temple a lytyl from thens. the re is a pillar of marbyll vnder ay awter. on þ whi the Criste was ſette & crownyd w^m thoines. ¶ viij. yeres & viij. lentes.

¶ Also a lytyll from thens is a fayre chapell. wher
steppes hyghe. in whiche is the mount of Caluarie
where Crist luffyd passyon for all makynde. And
there is a morteyle in the chyse. whyche dyde cleue
whan Crist reled his spyppe.

¶ Also there is the morteyle in whyche þ crossis sto
de. ¶ In this chapell is Indulgence. a pena & cul
pa)

¶ Also before the temple doore is a place as it wes
re a sepulture where Crist was laped whan he was
takeyn downe of the crossis. And there he was nouy
ced & lappyd in clothe. ¶ There is also a pena &
culpa)

¶ Also in the welle ende of the temple is a chapell
in the whiche is a foure square stone. wher þ an
gell late. and layd to the thre maries que queritis
¶ Also in that chapell is a nother lytyll chapell in
whiche is þ sepulcre of Ihesu Crist wher he was
burayed & role fro dech to lyfe. ¶ A pena & culpa)

¶ Also in the myddes of the quere there is a stony
& gay hole in the myddes. Wher Crist layd to his
discypples here is the myddes of the worlde.

¶ Also in the cyte wþtout the temple bey certayn
pulgymages. The fyrste wher the Jewes compel
lyd Symon to take the crossis of Ihesu whan he wen
te to the mounte of Caluarie. ¶ vñ penes & vñ lens
es.

¶ Also there is a place wher Crist put downe the

crosse. and comed unto the wymen. sayenge. Doli;
te flere sup me s; sup filios vestros. ¶ vij. peires and
vij. lentes.

¶ Also there is a place where our lady rested her se
eng her lone beeryng the crosse. There is a chyrche
called Ecclesia de spalmo. ¶ vij. peires & vij. lentes.

¶ Also there is ay arche wher in bey two stonnes. up
pon the one late pplace whan Ihesu was demed to
deth. And in the other late Ihesu. ¶ vij. peires and
vij. lentes.

¶ Also the stole of our ladie .vij. peires & vij. lentes
¶ Also the howse of pplace in whyche Crist was
scourgyd & demed to the deth. ¶ There is (a pena
& culpa)

¶ Also the howse of Herode in whyche Crist was
ladde & in scorne clothed in whyte. ¶ There is Indulgence. vij. peires & vij. lentes.

¶ Also the place wher Crist forgaaf Mary Mag
deleny her synnes. ¶ There is Indulgence. vij. pei
res and. vij. lentes.

¶ Also within the vetter gates of Sa'omons tem
ple is Probatica piscina. ¶ There is also Indulge
ce vij. peires & vij. lentes.

¶ Also a lytyll from the same temple is porta au
rea.

¶ Also the gate of saint Stephen by þ whyche he
was ladȝ to be stoned to deth. vij. peire & vij. lentes.

Pylgrymages in the vale of Jolephat.

¶ fynde the place in whyche saynt Ioseph was
bonyd to desyd. viij. peres & viij. lentes.

¶ Also the water of Ladron wherethe body of þ
crosse laye many peres for a bridge. viij. peres and
.viij. lentes.

¶ Also a chapel in the middes of the vale whereto
is the sepulcre of our lady descending. xxvij. grecis
¶ viij. peres & viij. lentes.

¶ Also a lytly chens is a chapell whereth Crist. viij. ti
mes prayed to the fad. It is vnder a roche of stony
to the eth. ther is Indulgence. viij. pere & viij. lente.

¶ Also in the same vale is a chyrche of saynt Ia
mys þ less. in whyche he was the tyne of the pas
son of Crist. Where he promysed he wold never
ete ne drynke tyl he knewe Ihesu rysen. And ther
is the sepulcre of Zacharie the sone of Barachie.
whyche Jewes slewen betwene the temple & the aw
ter. ¶ Ther is Indulgence. viij. peres & viij. lentes.

Pylgrymages of the mount of Olivete

¶ A lytly entryng vpon the mount of Olivete is
the gardyne in whyche Crist was taken wþch the
Jewes. viij. peres & viij. lentes.

¶ Also a lytyll aboue towarde the same mounte is
a place where Crist sayd to his discypples. Vigilas-
te & orate ne intretis in temptacionem ¶ .vij. yeres &
vij.lentes.

¶ Also a lytyll from thens is a place where saynt
Thomas of Vnde receyued the gyrdill of our lady
ascendynge to heuen. ¶ There is Indulgence. viij.
yeres &.vij.lentes.

¶ Also a lytyll fro thens is a place in þ same way
where crist wept vpon Jerlm sayeng. Nō relinquet
in te lapis sup lapide ¶ .vij.yeres &.vij.lentes.

¶ Also a lytyll fro thens upwarde is a place where
thangel apere to our ladi w^c the palme sayeng.

Gale die eris assūpta in celū).vij.yere &.vij.lente.

¶ Also aboue there is an hyll on the lyft honde cal-
lyd Galilee. in whiche place Crist appered to his
discypples after his resurreccōn ¶ A pena & culpa

¶ Also there is a place where the chyldren of Isre-
aste braunches of olyue trees in the waye. & dyde
hym worshyp ¶ .vij.yeres &.vij.lentes.

¶ Also a quarter of a mile fro the thens is the mo-
unte of Dliuete louch fro Galilee. In that place is
an olde rounde chyrche where our lord ascended in
to heuen. And there is leyy the steppes of his fote

¶ A pena & culpa

¶ Also a lytyll fro thens descending donwarde is
a broke chyrche of saynt pilagie. where thapostles
made the Creed. There is .vij.yeres &.vij.lentes.

¶ Also in þ same waye is a place where Crist preched often to the appostles ¶ .vij. yeres & .vij. lentes

¶ Also in the same waye a lytell more descendynge is a place where was a chyrche of saynt Marke In whyche place Crist caughte the (pater noster) to the appostles ¶ .vij. yeres & .vij. lentes.

¶ Also a lytell chens is a place & a stoon on whiche our lady rested her bpon. vyscynge the holy places ¶ .vij. yeres & .vij. lentes.

¶ Also the chyrche of saynt James aforayd.

Pylgrymages in the vale of Syloe.

¶ In the vale of Syloe is a welle where our lady wallyd the cloches of Ihesu Crist ¶ There is .vij. yeres & .vij. lentes.

¶ Also a lytell wþout is a place where Isaye þ prophete was saved wþch a lawe of tree ¶ .vij. yeres and .vij. lentes.

¶ Also a lytell chens on the ryght honde a lytel descendynge is a water rennyng out of an hyl. Whiche is callyd Matacoria Syloc ¶ .vij. yeres and .vij. lentes.

¶ Also a lytell chens above hangynge on the hyl ben places lyke caues. where the apostles were hyd in the tyme of the passyon of Crist ¶ .vij. yeres & .vij. lentes.

¶ Also a lytyl from thens is a place whiche is cal
lyd Archeldemah or Camp⁹ stūs. whiche was bo
ught wych. xxx. pence that Crist was sole feie.
There is. viij. peres & viij. lentes.

Pilgrymages of mount Spon

¶ Atte the highe water of mount Spon there is a
place where Crist made his maundy with his discy
ples. viij. peres & viij. lentes.

¶ Also on the ryght honde of the water is a place
where Crist wylle his discypples sete on Sherechur
sday. sayenge Mandatum nouum do vobis. ¶ viij.
peres and. viij. lentes.

¶ And wþtþut the chyrche on the louch syde is a
lytyll fairie deuowore chapell. where the holy ghost
descended on the appostoles on Dymesday. ¶ The
re is(a pena & culpa)

¶ Also in the cloystre byneth is a chapell where sa
ynt Thomas of Unde put his fyngre to Cristes si
de or wounde. viij. peres & viij. lentes.

¶ Also at the eest ende of mount Spon is the pla
ce where the pascall lambe was rostid. viij. peres
and. viij. lentes.

¶ Also the oratori of our lady. viij. peres and. viij
lentes.

¶ Also the sepulcie of David. Salomon. Ezechie
& other kynges of Iudee.

¶ Also at the noythe syde of the chyrche is a stoon
vpon whyche Crist stode whan he preached to hys
discypples ¶ .vij. peres and .vij. lentes.

¶ Also a nocher stoon where our lady late & herde
the prechynge of her sone ¶ .vij. peres & .vij. lentes

¶ Also a lytoll more wester noorth wester is a place
where our lady deyed. ¶ There is Indulgence(a
pena & culpa)

¶ Also a lytoll chens is a place where saynt Johyn
the Euangelist layd masse before our lady ¶ .vij.
peres and .vij. lentes.

¶ Also on the noorth syde a lytyl belynde mount Sy
on is a place there Layphas hous was. In whyche
place Crist was put in pryslog. ¶ And there is the
stoon that was put on the sepulture of Crist for he
sholde not ryle. By the whyche it is layd in scrip-
ture Quis revoluet nobis lapidem ab hostio monu-
menti. erat quippe magnus valde ¶ .vij. peres and
.vij. lentes.

¶ There bey Jacobines and hepe that place wor-
shypfullly.

¶ There Peter denyed our lord And a lytyl from
chens where he wepee the denyenge of oure lorde
.vij. peres and .vij. lentes.

¶ Also a lytyl waye from mount Syon is the pla-
ce where the Jewes wolde haue arrested the body of
our lady saynt Mari in the berie ¶ .vij. peres and
.vij. lentes.

¶ Also wythin che chirche of mounē Spou on þ
nouch syde is a place where layne Stephen was bu
ried the seconde tyme. ¶ There is Indulgence. viij.
peres and. viij.lentes.

¶ Also where laynt Mathewe was choseyn one of
the appostles. ¶ viij.peres &. viij.lentes.

¶ Also the chyrche of laynt Aungell whyche was
the hous of Anne the bishop ¶ viij.peres and. viij.
lentes.

¶ Also a lveyll chens in the highe waye towardes
the hospicall from mount Spou at ay hygh stoon
walle in che ryght honde is the place where Criste
appereid to the thre Maries on Ester dape in che
mornynge ¶ viij.peres &. viij.lentes.

¶ Ebi similit est castellū Dawid

Pilgrymages of Bethleem

¶ from Jerl'm to Bethleem bey fyue myles and
in che hyghe waye thre myles from Jerusalem is
the place where the sterre apperyd agayn to þ hym
ges of Coleyne ¶ viij.peres &. viij.lentes.

¶ Also a place where was a chyrche where Elias
the prophete was borne. ¶ Also the sepulture of
Rachelis the prophete.

¶ In Bethleem is a fayre chirche of our lady in
whyche is a place where Crist was borg vnder che
hyghe awter vnd erthe ¶ A pena & culpa.

Also a lytell by in the same chapell the cratche of
our lorde. ¶ A pena & culpa.

¶ Also aboue on the ryght hond of the quere is ay
awter whiche Crist was circumcised. ¶ There is a
pena & culpa)

¶ Also on the lyfte honde of the quere there is ay
awter whiche the thre lynges made theym ready to
their offryng. ¶ .vij. yeres & .vij. lentes.

¶ Also in the cloystre of the same temple or chirche
is a chapell descendyng vnd erch, where layne Je
rom cornd the Byble oute of Hebrewe in to Latyn
¶ .vij. yeres and .vij. lentes.

¶ Also in the same chapell a lytyl chens is þ sepul
cie of layne Jerom. ¶ .vij. yeres & .vij. lentes.

¶ Also ryght nyghe by is the sepulcie of the Inno
centes. ¶ .vij. yeres and .vij. lentes.

¶ Also two myles on the north syde from Bechle
em is ay olde broken chirche wherethe angell ap
pyd to the shepeherdes. ¶ .vij. yeres .vij. lentes.

Pilgrymages of laynt John

¶ fyue myle from Bechleem & fyues myle from
Jerusalem in mounke Judee is a chirche. And atte the
hye awter our lady saluted layne Elizabeth. And
there oure lady made the psalme of Magnificat
¶ .vij. yeres and .vij. lentes.

¶ Also in the same chirche bynchy in a walle

on the ryght horide is a stooe whyche hydde & it
syd sayne Joho Baptyst in his chyldchode whan
Herode sought the chyldren of Irael the Innocen
ces. and slew them. ¶ viij. peres & viij. lentes.

¶ Also a nother chyrche aboue the rooff of the saim
chyrche iv whyche the angell apperyd to Zacharie
the fader of saynt Joho. sayenge Elo qđ non credis
dicti verbis meis eris tacens vñq; in dictu natiuita
cis eius. ¶ And in that place he made the psalme
Bñdicius dñs deus israel. ¶ There is. viij. peres &
vij. lentes.

¶ Also a quarter of a myle is a chyrche where sa
yne Joho Baptyst was born. ¶ A pena & culpa

¶ Also four myles from thens towarde Jerusalem
is a chyrche. wher in under the hyghe awter is an
hole where a piece of the holy crosse grew. ¶ And
there was somtyme the orcharde of kynge Hal
mon. ¶ In that place is Indoulgence. viij. peres and
vij. lentes.

Pylgrymages in Bethany

¶ from Jerusalem two myles on the eest partye
towarde flume Jordayn in Bethany is a temple
where lazare was burped. And in the sayd temple
is a tryll chapell. where Crist stode whan he repled
Lazare from deeth to lyf. ¶ viij. peres & viij. lentes.
¶ Also the hous of Symon Leprosus where Mari

Mawdeleye anoputed Cristes fete. and wrypped the
ym wryth her heere. ¶ viij. yeres & viij. lentes.

¶ Also in a place halfe a myle thens. where the sa-
yd Mary and Martha layde to Crist Domine si
failes hic frater meus. ¶

¶ Also a lytyll thens is the hous of Martha & al-
so the hous of Mary Mawdeleye.

Plygrymages of flume Jordan

¶ from Bethany to mount Quarençine bey. xxi.
myles. In whyche mount is a chapell wheriv Crist
be falked. xl. dayes. ¶ There is a pena & culpa
¶ Also in the toppe of the lassar mount is a place.
where the devyll fette Crist & tempted hym. Om-
nia regna mundi layengc (hec omnia tibi dabo si-
egc)

¶ Also syue myles thens is the cyrre of Jerico. in
whyche Ihesu Crist preached oftert tymes.

¶ Also fourne myles & an halfe from Jericho is a
chapell of saynt Johyn the Baptyst. Wher he layd
(Ecce agnus dei) ¶ viij. yeres & viij. lentes.

¶ Also ther bi is the wyldernesle where saynt Jo-
han Baptyst walked.

¶ Also half a myle fro that chapell is flume Jor-
day. where Ihesu Crist was baptezed of saynt Johyn
Baptyst. ¶ And therie is also Indulgence. a pena
& culpa)

P^re^pigrinages in Nazareth

¶ p^{re}c^{ed}it o^bbⁱ sepultus fuit s^at^{is} Stephanus prima
dice quando fuit lapidatus in Gazar damula. que
dicitur a Ierusalem per iactu balisticu. ¶ Item Albitera
castru vbi est ecclesia beate marie virginis. in qua
recognouit p^{ro}vidisse filium suum puerum Ihesum. ¶ Item
puerius Samaritanus. ¶ Item ciuitas Neopolos
vel Licher. in qua sepulta sunt ossa Joseph qui fu-
it venditus in egyptum. ¶ Item ciuitas Sebastien
in qua fuit Incarceratus et decollatus Lazarus Jo-
hannes Baptista. ¶ Item castrum Ichene in
quo Christus mundauit decem leprolos. ¶ Item in
ciuitate Nayra christus resuscitauit a mortuis si-
lium vidue. ¶ Item in ciuitate Nazareth est eccle-
sia in qua virgo maria fuit annuntiata vel saluta-
ta ab angelo. ¶ Item fons de quo puer Ihesus por-
tabat aquam matris sue. ¶ Item vbi iudei voluer^o
runt precipitare christum Ihesum autem transiens per me-
dium illorum ibat. In descentu montis Thabor
vbi christus discipulis suis dixit. Nemini dixeritis vi-
sionem hanc. quo tempore transfiguratus est.
¶ Item ciuitas Capharnaum in qua Christus fe-
cit multa miracula. ¶ Item mare Galilee in quo
christus fecit multa signa.
¶ Item in ciuitate cibariadis est vbi christus voca-
vit mattheum. ¶ Item vbi christus resuscitauit a mor-
tuis filiam Archilinagogi.

¶ Item ubi Christus comedit cum mathaeo. ¶ Item
mons ubi Christus faciatuit. v. milia hominum de quinque
panibus. ¶ Item aliis mons ubi Christus faciatuit qua
cuo: milia hominum de leporem panib⁹. ¶ Item ci-
uitas Sydon⁹ ubi mulier dixit cristo. Beatus uenter
qui te portauit. ¶ Item ciuitas Tiris ubi Christus fa-
ciavit filiam chanane.

Peregrinacōes Damasci.

¶ Primo est ecclesia sancti Salvatoris in qua sūc
pluies muros ubi fuit miraculū de Iudeo qui pcul
la ymagine crucifixi cū gladio sanguis vitius ema-
nauit . qui vilus Judeus erat cōuerlus ad fidem et
multī alij. ¶ Item ubi locū georgius interfecit dra-
cone et liberauit fideli regis. ¶ Item iuxta damascū
christus dixit paulo. Saule saule. eccl. ¶ Item in mu-
ro damasci adhuc est fenestra ubi e per quā sanct⁹
paulus extulit. ¶ Item infra ciuitatē est ecclesia e
dom⁹ ubi sanctus paulus fuit baptizatus. ¶ Item
domus ananīe discipuli qui paulū baptizauit.
¶ Item ad quatuor milia uita ultra damascū est ec-
clesia sancte marie de Sarena.

Peregrinacōes montis synai

¶ Primo. ciuitas Gazara in qua scilicet Sampson

fuit mortu⁹. Item in monte synap est monaster⁹
cum lācie marie rubo in qua requiescit corp⁹ lācie
bacherine. Item post tribuna isti⁹ ecclesie est loc⁹
cus ubi ip̄s appuimus lācie in medio rubi. Item
in medio montis est locus ubi helias fecit peniten-
tiā. Item in cūitate montis deus dedit tabu-
las legis moyli. Item vītidariū ubi oneftius fecit
penitentiā. Item alia monaster⁹ bacherine ubi
angeli poluerūt corpus eiusdem sūc. Item ma-
re rubram.

Peregrinatōes terre egypti

In cūitate messare vel capre sunt multe ecclesie
xp̄ianor. int̄ quas est ecclesia lācie marie de Lo-
lūpna. in qua est corp⁹ lācie barbare. Item flu-
men qđ venit de paradylo. Item vinea balsami
Item monasteriū sancti Antonij & pauli p̄imi
heremite. macharij. & alia multa. Item a p̄dita
cūitate messare p̄ tres diecas in patria egypti est qđ
dam patria noīe Memphis. in qua est monasteri
um Jacobicar⁹ noīe Elmarach. ubi est capella ubi
beata maria stetit per viij annos cū filio suo Ihsu &
Joseph. Et celebratur ibi festū ab omnibus xp̄ianis
terre egypti in die Ramis palmar⁹. Item in ci-
vitate alexandrie lācie bacherina fuit inarteriza-
ta. Item ibi est mortu⁹ sanctus Elemenarius
Iohes patriarcha. Item ibi fuit scilicet martus

euangelista et postea sepultus.

Kreditus & rueratio dictorū peregrinorū versus angliam

CApud portiaffe reueniendo & velando die Iouis proximo post festū translatonis sacerdotis Thomae apud Salyna vel Salazna . xiiij^o die Julij die labaci velabam⁹ vslus mittam . In vigilia sancti petri ad uincula in nocte apud mittam illa nocte ad taca^s mo . Liaskino die post festū sancti petri velavimus vslus rodes . Dies martis post festū p̄dictū apud rodēs . Die Iouis fecim⁹ velacōem versus candiam . In vigilia assumptionis beate marie in candia . Die marcis proximo velabam⁹ vslus modonī . In . xviij^o die augusti in modona . In proximo die lune velabamus apud aragoliam . Xvi^o dij^{lli} mensis in portu aragolie . Iij^o die post velabam⁹ vslus paerezia . Diij^o die mensis octobris in paeretia . Iij^o die velabamus vslus veniciam . Iij^o die . videlicet die ventis circa horā decimam in venisia . proximo die post missam vslus ferariam . Die martis in matutina in feraria .

De breuitate et vanitate huic mundi .

Audite os in populo negligentes aliquando cogno-
noscere. Ite ad sepulcrum mortuorum et videte exempla
vivencium facient ossa. peric homo. et tamen reseruat
causa eius in iudicium refutat et ipse similis nobis alii
quando homo in vanitate vivens in seculo. studens
divinitatis. multiplicauit agnos. plantauit vineas. im-
plens horrea sua in apparetis multis. et letatus est
in abundancia sua. Et ecce sublata sunt omnia ab
oculis suis. Jacet in sepulcro redactus in pulvere. De-
fluxerunt carnes quas deliciis nutririunt. Abscesserunt
nerui a corporinibus suis. sola sunt ossa que remanent
tunc in exempla vivencium. Cognoscant reliquias mor-
tuorum viventem. putant enim requiescere corpus et ha-
bitac in inferno anima eius. et non videbunt ulterius
lumen.

Here foloweth the langage of
Moreske & of other countrees
also.

I whada/mij etteniv/iij telate/iij.arba/b camace/
vi sette.vij laba.vij temane.ij tessa.ij althera.ij
hadasshe.ij attanasshe.ij telatasshe.ij abata/
she.ij camacasshe.ij vi settatasshe.ij labatasshe
xvij tematasshe.ij tessaclasse.ij ellhere.ij wa/
hadaesshere.ij tellasyne.ij wahadatellasyne.
Cec vlgz ad. xl.

Gredie ghobbis. Wyne nebece. Water moy. fleshe
laghe. fylle leme. Come tale. goo roa. Good mo
row labalzir. Good eupy mesalzir. Concenc bes
melle. Geue me atyne. fresh terre. salte mala. ly
tyll swye. porrage tabahaghe. Je reynech mataha
. Moche kyur. Wynde awa. Now dilawaght. how
moche behem. Wyll you detryght. A wi li anaftare
. Geue me hate. Gramercy etharlab herak. Mos
che gode do it you labagh. Ye be welcom marie ha
babak. Sytte downe hocoyre. Ryle vp coome. Wyl
te thou goo betrightea. ye ee. Thou shalt be payed
to morow See fook bocula. Nay legh. Good saybo
. Eupll malecaybo Moughte fullhare. To nyghte
delile. In the morynge agade. Anone tissa. lodef
stawa. syre nare. Whac tideringes alchabae. The
re howne. here mennahowne. Slepe neyme. I wyl

not goo maberet roo. I goo hanna roo. Mylke le s
ben. A henne digiage. Chese ibben. Ay alle homas
ghe. Ay horse pharasle. A mule begel. Eggis beget

Oreke

I ena.ij Dua.iiij trea.iiij. tressera. v pende. vi here. viij
esta. viij octo. ix ennea. x deca. xi endecaena. xiij ende
cadoa. xiiij decatreia. xiiij decatessera. xv decapence.
xvi decahere.. xvij decaresta. xvij decaoctu. xix Decas
ennea. xx chosbi. xxx tressenda. xl serenda. l penynda.
lx exinda. lxx esteminda. lxxx octoinda. lxxxx emnun
da. L chato. Lxx enacho. LL dnacessia.

Geue me doiso mo. Bredre yplome. Salt alas. Ap
pill mela. Butter foter. fleshe creas. Moton priui
do. Peeis pidea. syre fofia. Wyne crasse. Water ne
ro. Chese galatry. Eggys ouago. porke grony.
fyllk oplaria. Henes oringha. Sole pappia. Mul
cles mydea. Dystres ostridia. Dynegie accide. Che
ryes charasse. Landyll hiry. Luppe cuppa. Percely
colomyndo. Garlyk scorda. Dyneons croundea.
Grapis Stephile. Shone pappoche. Holley callish.
Sherte camila. Cappe takchia. figge lica. Nay o
che. Yes nesshe. See ne. God laue zall. Gramez
cy spolate. A peny cartla. Good nighte calamitta

.Gode mons calvera. Gode cote calvera.
.Gode day calvera. Hanc ye cr. Hanc mache pos
se Dame by ra. Mys me. Brynge hider fide de
Dame engate. Take drynde na pone. To ece
na fane. Prouyng lone. Na more arthelopine. Spie
offende. Tell me the waye dixme shata. Welkin
calalattis. That me. Wrych god wyl metheba
Wrych thou chylde. Where is the caucte erke cas
newt. Whyncher gest papays. Come hyder clade
.Syntre canticle. Gos ame. Anone ligora. Brynge
me ferme. potage fayre. Dylshe maccuta. God
aches. Be wrych you metacea. My lady kytamo.
What layest chelys. I understande ye not den le
ghe to. Whens comest apopoarhitis. whyncher wole
thou pochelles. Goo naye passe. To the towne sta
choro. To londe grys. Dyrnbe pille. The see tha
las. hous spire. In to breke thy faste pame na il
cone. Ete briede fac ipsome.

The nombres of the language of Turky.

¶ I bit.ij equi.ij vg.ij doll. v bex. vi alci. viij pedi
.viij zaquiz.ii doguc. x on. xi. oubir. ii on equi. xij
on vg. xiiij on doic. xv on bex. xvi on alci. xvij on ye
di. xvij on zaquiz. xii on doguc. xx on pgriui. xii
pgriui bit. xij ygrui equi. xiiij ygrui vg. xiiij ygrui

xxviii. pgrī ber. xxvi. pgrī alti. xxvij. pgrī yedi.
xxvij. ygrī zaquiz. frīx. ygrīmī doguc. xix. tuc.

Staciones in Roma.

- ¶ Dominica in Septuagesima ad sanctū iau-
zencium extra muros
- ¶ Dñica iij. Sexagesima ad sanctū paulum:
- ¶ Dñica in quinquagesima ad sanctū petrum.
- ¶ feria quarta in capite Jeinuij ad sc̄az sabinā
- ¶ feria quinta ad sc̄m georgiū ad velū aureum
- ¶ feria sexta ad sanctos Johēm & paulum
- ¶ Sabbatho ad sanctū triphonem.

Dominica prima Quadragesime ad sanctū
Johēm paternop̄.

Feria scda ad sanctū petrum aduincula

Feria tercia ad sanctā anastaciam

Feria quarta ad sanctā mariam maiorem

Feria quinta ad sanctū laurenciū in pamspua
vbi assatus fuit

Feria sexta ad sanctos apostolos

Sabbato ad sanctū petrum apostolū iuxta sanctos Johēm & paulum

Dominica secunda Quadragesime ad sanctā
mariam de dompnica

Feria scda ad sanctū clementem

Feria tercia ad sanctam balbinam

Feria quarta ad sanctā ceciliam

Feria quinta ad sanctā mariam transiberim

Feria sexta ad sanctū vidalem

Sabbato ad sanctos marcellum & petrum

Dominica tercia Quadragesime ad sanctū
laurencium extra muros

Feria secunda ad sanctū marcum

Feria tercia ad sanctā potencianam

Feria quarta ad sanctū līxtum

Feria quinta ad ecclesiā sctōꝝ cosme & damiani

Feria sexta ad sanctū laurencium in lucina

Sabbato ad sanctam susannam

Dominica quarta Quadragesime ad sanctam
crucem Iesum.

Feria secunda ad sacerdos quatuor coronatores

Feria tercia ad sanctum laurentium in damasco

Feria quarta ad sanctum paulum

Feria quinta ad sanctum martinum in monte

Feria sexta ad sanctum eusebium.

Sabbato ad sanctum nicholaum in carcerebus

Dominica in passione domini ad sanctum petrum

Feria secunda ad sanctum grisogonum iacentem in
Jaira

Feria tercia ad sacerdos cornelium et cypriacum

Feria quarta ad sanctum marcellum

Feria quinta ad sanctum appolinarem

Feria sexta ad sanctum stephanum in felio monte

Sabbato ad sanctum Iohannem ante portam latinam

Dominica in ramis palmarum anno sancti Iohannis
laternensem

Feria secunda ad sanctum achilleum

Feria tercia ad sanctam priscam

Feria quarta ad sanctam mariam maiorem

Feria quinta ad sanctum Iohannem laternensem

Feria sexta in passione in capella Iesum.

Sabbato pasche non est stacio

Die Pasche ad sanctam mariam maiorem

Feria secunda ad sanctum petrum
Feria tercia ad sanctum paulum
Feria quarta ad sanctum laurencium extra muros
Feria quinta ad sanctos apostolos
Feria sexta ad sanctam mariam rotundam
Sabbato ad sanctum iohannem laternensem

Nota de significacione singulorum memborum ecclesie

Si quis scire propterea quod singula membra ecclesie significantur hic audire potest.:.

In primis descendit est quod sit ecclesia. Ecclesia est congregatio fidelium. **H**ostium ecclesie fidem signum. **D**ux paces ecclesie duos proprios significans. indecumque genitile. **S**inguli lapides. christianos signum. **T**urris ecclesie confessionem signum. **C**olubrum ecclesie platos signum. **F**enestra diuinis scripturas signum. **T**incinabula signum. predicatorum. **A**ltare. crucem christi signum. **C**orporale sudarium signum. **L**alix sepulchri signum. **P**atena. lapide super sepulchrum positum signum. **S**hinum signum deitatem. **A**qua signum humanitatem. **D**extra pars gaudium signum. **S**inistra pars vallez lacrimarum signum. unde sacerdos stans in dextra

*ter a parte altaris recedens ad sanctam significat
ad am milii in paradyso in vallem lacrimarum.*



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